II. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for modeling a behavior of an LPAR (logical partition) in a simulated computer operating in a time slice dispatch mode, comprising:

beginning a modeling interval;

calculating a resource percentage representing a percentage of total resources allocated to the LPAR, wherein the resource percentage is equal to: 100% - a percentage of resources allocated to all other LPARs running in the simulated computer;

calculating a time slice percentage for the LPAR based on the resource percentage and CP (central processor) data, wherein:

time slice percentage = (resource percentage) x (# of physical CPs)
(# of logical CPs);

determining a CP (central processor) percentage representing a percentage of time that all physical CPs in the computer being modeled have been allocated to the LPAR;

if the CP percentage is greater than the time slice percentage, causing the simulated computer not to dispatch CPs to the LPAR; and

outputting and displaying the behavior of the modeling.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, including the further step of repeating each of the recited steps for a next modeling interval.

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the percentage of resources allocated to all other LPARs is based on a weighting factor specified for each LPAR, a number of logical CPs allocated to each LPAR, and a MIPs (million instructions per second) value for each LPAR.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the MIPs value represents a maximum consumption that each LPAR could consume in an unrestrained processor.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Previously Presented) A tool for simulating operation of a computer having a system for modeling a behavior of an LPAR operating in a time slice dispatch mode, the modeling system comprising:

at least one computer comprising:

a system for calculating a resource percentage, wherein the resource percentage represents a percentage of total resources allocated to the LPAR, wherein the resource percentage is equal to: 100% - a percentage of resources allocated to all other LPARs running in the computer simulation;

a system for calculating a time slice percentage for the LPAR based on the resource percentage and CP (central processor) data, wherein:

time slice percentage = (resource percentage) x (# of physical CPs)
(# of logical CPs);

a system for determining a CP (central processor) percentage, wherein the CP percentage represents a percentage of time that all physical CPs in the computer being modeled have been allocated to the LPAR;

a system for determining causing the computer simulation not to dispatch CPs to the LPAR for a current modeling interval if the CP percentage is greater than the time slice percentage; and

a system for outputting the behavior of the modeling.

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Previously Presented) The tool of claim 7, wherein the percentage of resources allocated to all other LPARs is based on a weighting factor specified for each LPAR, a number of logical CPs allocated to each LPAR, and a MIPs (million instructions per second) value for each LPAR.

10. (Original) The tool of claim 9, wherein the MIPs value represents a maximum consumption that each LPAR could consume in an unrestrained processor.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously Presented) A program product stored on a computer readable medium for modeling a behavior of an LPAR (logical partition) in a simulated computer operating in a time slice dispatch mode, comprising:

means for calculating a resource percentage, wherein the resource percentage represents a percentage of total resources allocated to the LPAR, wherein the resource percentage is equal to: 100% - a percentage of resources allocated to all other LPARs;

means for calculating a time slice percentage for the LPAR based on the resource percentage and CP (central processor) data, wherein:

time slice percentage = (resource percentage) x (# of physical CPs)
(# of logical CPs);

means for determining a CP (central processor) percentage, wherein the CP percentage represents a percentage of time that all physical CPs in the computer being modeled have been allocated to the LPAR;

means for determining causing the computer simulation not to dispatch CPs to the LPAR for a current modeling interval if the CP percentage is greater than the time slice percentage; and

means for outputting and displaying the behavior of the modeling.

13. (Cancelled).

14. (Previously Presented) The program product of claim 12, wherein the percentage of resources allocated to all other LPARs is based on a weighting factor specified for each LPAR, a number of logical CPs allocated to each LPAR, and a MIPs (million instructions per second) value for each LPAR.

15. (Cancelled)

Claims 16-22 (Cancelled).